

sation for the emancipated slaves, he should have voted in the negative.

The report of the committee upon the judiciary was then taken up.

Mr. Carter moved an amendment giving authority to the mayor and city council of Baltimore to pay to each of the judges for that city, an annual addition of five hundred dollars to their respective salaries, provided that the same being once granted shall not be increased or diminished during the continuance of said judges in office. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gill submitted the following as an additional section to part four, relative to the system for Baltimore city:

Section —. The judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city shall examine, from time to time, the expenses, costs and charges of the courts in the city of Baltimore, and report on the same to the General Assembly of the State, and suggest for the action of that body such changes as may appear to be desirable and calculated to reduce the said expenses, costs and charges.

Mr. Maulsby thought the principle was perfectly right, but he had, in the judiciary committee, brought forward a proposition similar to this to apply to the whole State, but it had been persistently frowned down. He was, therefore, opposed to giving Baltimore city the benefit of this and to exclude the counties.

Mr. Stoddert said he was opposed to it, as it was local legislation.

Mr. Gill said gentlemen talked a great deal about economy in salaries, and he thought this would save many thousands of dollars.

Mr. Maulsby had no doubt that it would save the whole expense of the judiciary.

Mr. Gill said he would introduce the proposition, and when the report came up on the third reading he should move it in such form as to embrace the whole State.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the judiciary report was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.